The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSRUBGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1868. NO. 234.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Rollins's Resignation.

Spicy Correspondence Relative Thereto.

The National German Schutzenfest.

Reverdy Johnson Confirmed Minister to England.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1868.

Spicy Correspondence.

Quite a spicy correspondence passed to-day between Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins. The former took occasion to notice the letter of the latter giving the Secretary the reasons for his resignation, with the following indorsement: "The within communication, just handed to me, although bearing date the 9th inst., is considered partial and incorrect in its statements, and unjust and disrespectful to the President. It is therefore returned to Mr. Rollins.

"E. McCulloch, Secretary."

To this Mr. Rollins at once replied that he failed to see wherein it was either incorrect or disrespectful, and that unless the Secretary should point out its incorrectness, or specify in what particular it was disrespectful, he should be obliged to believe that the indorsement was prompted by other motives than those which appeared to be his. It is the understanding that Mr. McCulloch, after sending his indorsement, immediately submitted a copy for the President's inspection.

The National Schutzenfest.

The committee looking to Fame Sigel, and have by the National Schutzenfest, to invite the President, General Grant and both branches of Congress to attend their grand international convention in New York, to be held from June 27th to July 4th, arrived yesterday, and delivered the invitations. The House to-day appointed a committee to represent that body. A similar invitation was held in Berlin, while Mr. Judd, of Illinois, one of the House, was Minister to that Court, and the flags of the American Legation were borrowed to represent American nationality and were given the leading position in the procession, and to-day Mr. Judd moved the acceptance of the invitation. Many of the people of the German States, who sympathize with the movement in this country, are prepared to send presents, to be given as prizes, amounting to ten thousand dollars in value, and the House to-day passed a bill allowing the articles to be received free from duty.

The Foreign-born Weather.

The Senate Foreign Affairs Committee held a meeting to-day, at which was considered the nomination of General McMahon, of New York, as Minister to Paraguay. The nomination was unanimously postponed, it being the intention of the Committee to investigate the propriety of the President's action in appointing an nomination for that station on account of its being useless. The candidate alleges that it is simply a trick of Mr. Seward, who had him appointed in order to prevent his friends from continuing to press his name for the Mexican Mission. Gen. McMahon alleges that Seward was aware of the attitude of the Committee before the nomination was made.

Minister to England.

The same Committee took up the nomination of Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England, and reported it in an unfavorable light. The matter took it up and after a short session he was confirmed unanimously. His term as Minister will be gone with the present Congress.

Other Nominations.

It is also probable that the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs will report favorably upon the nomination of J. C. Cantwell, of Connecticut, for Bolivia, and unfavorably upon Gen. Mott, for Portugal.

New Ports of Entry.

The Senate Committee on Finance to-day had under consideration the House bill making Galveston, Chicago and St. Louis ports of entry, and providing for direct transportation of all imported goods sealed at Eastern ports down to those points in original packages. The discussion was not concluded, but the impression of members of the Committee is that the report will be favorable.

Long and Short Spans.

The Senate Committee on Railroads and Post Roads is still engaged in hearing the argument on the question of long and short spans. Gen. Sherman, Chairman, favors the short span, and Flannery and Gen. Wright the short span. The latter insisted before the strongest in the committee, but the long span men are anxious for action at whatever report, as they feel sure of carrying their point in the Senate.

New Orleans Officers.

A movement is being made by the other friends of the President, with a fair prospect of success, to obtain the removal of Kellogg, Collector, Dr. S. Warner, and Judge Emery, U. S. District Attorney, of New Orleans, and the appointment of successors whose principles accord more thoroughly with those of General Sheridan and other friends of the President in Louisiana. The charges against these officers are that they attended the Chicago Convention and supported Seymour.

A Rebel Secretary.

Overall, the Secretary appointed by the rebel Legislature of New Orleans, was Private Secretary of Major Emory, was an officer in the rebel army, and one of the principal instigators of the riots at that city in July, 1866.

The Tax Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means are very impatient on the question of the tax bill, and express the belief that the end will be reached in another week, and that in the last passage by the House will be the work of only a few days. In addition, the bill is already about half exhausted, the remaining items being taken up from time to time that the first half, and being now being under way the House will work on it with greater avidity. It is probable that the tax on mineral oils will be stricken off, which will also give additional impetus to the bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1868.

Appointments.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England; James Cuny, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of California; Alexander M. Wilson, United States Attorney for Montana; S. S. Denison, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for Washington Territory; L. Severn Ramson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Superintendency.

Mr. McCulloch's Administration.

The letter of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rollins, tendering the resignation of his office, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and giving his reasons therefor, was just evening returned to Mr. Rollins with the following indorsement:

The within communication just handed to me, though bearing two or the 9th inst., is considered partial and incorrect in its statements, and disrespectful to the President. It is therefore returned to Mr. Rollins.

Signed, HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary.

Saturday evening, June 13th, 1868.

The President has accepted the report of the commissioners on the section of the Union Pacific Railroad between the 100th and 103d mile posts, and ordered the issue of bonds and patents for lands due on account thereof.

Land Sales.

During May 31,312 acres of public lands were disposed of at local offices at Humboldt and Dupolis, Kansas.

The following Republicans voted for calling Florida in the House to-day: Bromwell, Cobb, Eliot, Farnsworth, Julian, Wentworth, Paine, Pike, Price, Sawyer, Taffee and Washburne.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England and rejected the nomination of Cantwell as Consul.

The appointment of Gen. Mott as Minister to Portugal was withdrawn to-day.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Cantwell as Minister to Bolivia. They will report against Gen. Mott as Minister to Portugal, and are against sending any Minister to Paraguay at present, owing to the disturbed condition of the country.

Senator Edmunds's bill to regulate the test oath of holding elections provides that in case of death or refusal to accept the office of a Judge or clerk during the session of the Legislature by which he was chosen, the said Legislature shall proceed on the second Tuesday after receiving notice thereof to elect another Senator in his stead.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution requesting the President to invite the Governments of Great Britain and France to appoint commissioners to meet commissioners to be appointed by the United States to consider the question of the rights of naturalized citizens who have returned to the country from which they emigrated, and the bill was read twice.

Mr. EDMUNDS introduced a bill in addition to the act to regulate the time and manner of holding elections in the States lately in rebellion, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill in addition to the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to relieve from political disabilities certain persons therein named, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to amend the act to regulate the time and manner of holding elections in the States lately in rebellion, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. SHERMAN, at the suggestion of Mr. Robertson, reported from the committee on Ways and Means a joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the interest on the bonds of the Commonwealth of Virginia, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. The Senate amendments to the House bill to amend the act to provide for the more speedy collection of internal revenue, &c., for appropriations for the payment of the expenses incurred in the collection of the revenue, and for other purposes, reported back adversely the amendment to the amendment proposed by Mr. Sherman, and moved to amend the amendment so as to read as follows:

Mr. TYLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back adversely the amendment proposed by the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the payment of the expenses incurred in the collection of the revenue, and for other purposes, and moved to amend the amendment so as to read as follows:

Mr. SHERMAN, at the suggestion of Mr. Robertson, reported from the committee on Ways and Means a joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the interest on the bonds of the Commonwealth of Virginia, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. The Senate amendments to the House bill to amend the act to provide for the more speedy collection of internal revenue, &c., for appropriations for the payment of the expenses incurred in the collection of the revenue, and for other purposes, reported back adversely the amendment to the amendment proposed by Mr. Sherman, and moved to amend the amendment so as to read as follows:

Mr. BUTLER also reported a bill appropriating money to pay the Bounty Loan Commissioners of New York, and Mr. Buck, of Connecticut, reported back adversely the House bill for the relief of Charlotte and Caspar Ludlow, recommending that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back adversely the petition of Thomas Ewing, praying for the payment of certain moneys alleged to be due him as counsel for the Choctaw Indians, and moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. WOODWARD reported that the Committee on Finance had considered the subject, and recommended the passage of the bill to amend the act to provide for the more speedy collection of internal revenue, &c., for appropriations for the payment of the expenses incurred in the collection of the revenue, and for other purposes, with the amendments proposed by the Senate and House of Representatives, and moved that the Senate recede from its amendments and concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Senate recede from its amendments to the bill to amend the act to provide for the more speedy collection of internal revenue, &c., for appropriations for the payment of the expenses incurred in the collection of the revenue, and for other purposes, and concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOWARD moved that the Senate recede from its amendments to the bill to amend the act to provide for the more speedy collection of internal revenue, &c., for appropriations for the payment of the expenses incurred in the collection of the revenue, and for other purposes,

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and, from daily net circulation rating, more than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph during the night hours, and all the news of the city.

In proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of the character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly express their faith in them. There is neither the limited value, hardly an iron factory, the Bullion, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

G. Morrison Coates, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Kennedy, of Pittsburgh.

DISTRICTS.	
1. W. H. Kemble,	13. Samuel Shoch,
2. C. Jno. Biddle,	14. B. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Wood,	15. Chas. R. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. George W. Edie,
5. Benjamin F. Smith,	17. John Stewart,
6. C. H. Brightly,	18. Wm. McClelland,
7. Frank C. Beates,	19. James Gay,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hoopes,	21. S. S. Ewing,
10. Harry W. Smith,	22. Wm. Penn,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. Geo. W. Hartzell,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. C. S. Ross.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATOR—CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.

ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, WILLIS A. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT MILLER, CHRISTOPHER LYMAN, CHARLES KNOX, GEORGE F. MORGAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEAR-SON.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—S. B. BLACK.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LOMBERT.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—JONATHAN SELLER.

COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. L. MCCLAY.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

THE bill restoring to representation in Congress the States of Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama, has gone to the President. His approval is hardly to be expected, and whether two-thirds can be obtained for it in case of a veto, is questionable.

IT is said that Acting Vice-President Wade is seeking the nomination for Congress in the Ashtabula district, in opposition to General GARFIELD, the present able Representative. There are few Representatives the continuance of whom in Congress is more to be desired than GARFIELD'S. His recent speech on the financial question is one of the ablest and most complete that has been made for years.

THE Republicans of Philadelphia are divided on the District Attorneyship. WM. B. MANN, the present incumbent, having received the nomination, the minority met separately and placed in nomination Isaac HAZLEHURST, Esq. He is supported by the *American and Gazette*, of which WM. MCMICHAEL is the editor, and by the Union League generally, who, with the cry of reform, manifest much determination. The *Press* supports MR. MANN. Unless a compromise is effected the election of the Democratic candidate may be safely predicted. This condition of affairs in the city menaces the State ticket.

IT is one of the favorable signs at Washington that the House of Representatives promptly negatived the motion of General BUTLER to postpone for the session the consideration of the Tax Bill. Under the vigorous leadership of General SCHENCK the Republicans are not likely to commit such a blunder as that would be. If General BUTLER and some others would give some of the time they bestow on the will WORTHY hunt the country would be quite as well pleased. We hope the true friends of the country and the Republican cause will continue to resist all such propositions.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, referring to the card of General CASS, concerning the reported arrangement between the managers of the Pennsylvania Central and Fort Wayne Roads, says:

"He can, however, honorably avoid so as to exclude the name of any intended arrangement, and no other construction of his letter or of the association circular is under present circumstances fair."

We have chosen not to throw a doubt over General CASS'S card, but have accepted it as meaning what it seems to be—a denial of the existence or intention of any arrangement between the Central and Fort Wayne Companies, whether by the consolidation of the two, or the stocking of the earnings of the Fort Wayne and Fort Wayne, whereby the Central and Fort Wayne would virtually become one, by which competition would be destroyed and the Fort Wayne precluded from making any arrangement with other roads. The deductions from General CASS'S card or silence directly the reverse of this, and conclusive that "the consolidation scheme" is under favorable consideration." The card will receive its interpretation from the facts as they occur.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE?

Legislation, when the result of proper care for the interest of all concerned, is of such an easy task as it appears to those who speak lightly of governments. The eternal Tax bill, now engaging the attention of members of Congress, furnishes conspicuous evidence of difficulties that oppose the way of just legislation. The members of Congress are thrilled on how and when the attentions in the Whisky Ring shall be made.

The Chicago *Tribune* states the position, as far as Chicago is concerned, and what is true of that city may apply with equal force to others. The authority alluded to says:

> "There are in this city and vicinity at least a dozen distillers who have been engaged in the illicit business for years. They have been known to the Revenue officers, and have been watched by them. Their books have been examined, and their methods of business are familiar to the officers. Some of the larger men in the city have been in the habit of paying, not to the Government, but to the officers, a certain sum per gallon for the privilege of carrying on their business. This was done openly and notoriously. Within the last few months the Government has been receiving from the distillers of this city about $1,000 per day. Within the last few days the receipts have fallen off to about $200 per day. The inference is made that the spirit which has paid thirty cents per gallon duty, will have a value, when manufactured into liquor, of $300,000,000, and the three per cent. duty on that will yield $9,000,000. Again it is proposed to tax the retailers. By the time wholly recalcitrant class, it is asserted that the value has reached $1,000,000,000, and that a tax of three per cent. on their purchases from the wholesale houses would yield $30,000,000. The total yield to the revenue is thus $39,000,000, against $30,000,000, the result of the two dollar tax. By this method of calculation, the computer gives the entire tax as equal to seventy-five per cent. of the product against the present tax of 100 per cent.
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> It will cost, says the same authority, seventy-five cents per gallon for corruption purposes to get the 30,000 barrels of whisky in Chicago into the market. If the tax was reduced the Government would get $300,000 revenue, but if the present high tax is persisted in the Government will come out at the small end of the horn, and most probably get nothing, to get which, if the figure of speech be permitted, they pay a large staff of officers who are open to temptation by the more powerful organization in the country.

Further on the acknowledgment may be, got it must be made, the high tax has proved a failure. That only $10,000,000 of tax is paid on what should by moderate computation yield nearly $30,000,000, shows that only one gallon of whisky in about fifteen pulled out revenue to the country, and in carry on such a gigantic fraud on the revenue, necessitates the machinery of an organization to defeat the purpose manifestly be powerful, not only financially but influentially. And who can tell where the ring extends? Into a series of concentric circles, surrounding, polluting, debasing the moral conscience of men, bringing the Government into disrepute and sapping the foundation of that integrity which is the life of a nation.

When the fact was imposed it was an experiment. Demonstrations by facts and figures show failure. Congress will recognize this fact, but how to avoid a second failure is the point under consideration by those who wish to see the laws enforced. Those who linger on the temperance compromise, while admitting the failure of the two dollar tax say try one. A second party, by distributing, as the figures here shown, the tax over more purposes, with to collect seventy-five cents per gallon; and another section think that fifty cents per gallon would yield sufficient revenue and facilitate collection. We will not say to argue here what the sum should be, for the confusion of the subject will engage a host of figures that will help Congress to solve the knotty problem.

FANEUIL HALL SPEAKS!

Faneuil Hall was crammed on Wednesday night, as it hardly ever was before, with the supporters of GRANT and COLFAX. It was an auspicious opening of the campaign. The eloquent Hannah BOOTH SCHAUFFLER presided. The following single quotation from her ringing address will give the reader an idea of the spirit of the occasion:

> "Fellow citizens, if you doubt as to your course in the campaign, recall to your minds the unchangeable principles of the hours you once made the [illegible] and pride of the nation, the days that were never [illegible] Citizen soldiers, you [illegible] more. Round the flags as in the old time! Liberty is no longer a cry, but is made the law of government, and the law of the land. Hitherto we have been fighting for the principle of liberty; now we are fighting for its fruits

...e Daily Commercial

...E UNITY OF THE CHURCH.

...ermon Preached by Rev. John Mc...
...ence, on St. Pancras's Church, Eto...
...ing City, Sunday Morning, May 31...
...68.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Sunday School Anniversary.

Gas Fixtures.

What are Bonds Worth?

A Successful Life Insurance Company.

We learn from an exchange that the Provident Company of the Mass Life Insurance Company for the last month were five hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars. The Pittsburgh office, as we are informed by Mr. R. F. Chapman, the General Agent, received during the month of April sum, twenty-four thousand three hundred and one dollars in premiums. This exhibit further evidences the confidence there is as a business in the old and firmly incorporated and managed co., and that the Mass. by its prudent management, has obtained the unlimited confidence of the people wherever it is represented. Life Insurance Company in the United States.

White, Red and Blue Front Dry Goods Store.

This is the popular dry goods house at the present time. All the goods in this house are carefully new and latest styles. J. M. Burchfield & Co., 32 St. Clair street.

The Leading Hat and the Leading Hatter.

Both can be found at Wilson's, 118 Wood street. All the latest novelties in the Summer Hat line.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Jas. C. Connor 255 Liberty street, in which he offers for sale one hundred barrels of Cider Vinegar. Mr. Connor was so well convinced before buying that the article was pure and unadulterated that he thought best to purchase the entire lot. And now offers it for sale in barrels or gallons. He invites dealers to examine for themselves and is willing to give a written guarantee to purchasers that it is as represented.

In these days of adulteration—when what is called vinegar is only a compound of acids, destructive to the teeth and stomachs of consumers—we regard the opportunity to obtain the genuine article, a very rare and desirable one indeed.

Fine Apple Leader.

A new popular Summer Hat at Wilson's, 118 Wood street.

New Invoice of Carpets.

Choice Patterns. Higher prices now received. We will sell at reduced prices to-day, at Smithson, Vanhook & McCullough's, 54 and 56 Fifth street.

Large Invoice of Elegant Summer Goods Just Received.

J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 32 St. Clair street, has just opened a splendid stock of Grenadines, Lawns, Delaines, Cottons, Muslins, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, White Goods, &c., &c., which they will offer at prices unusually low. Call and examine.

Straw Goods.

A great variety of Hats, Sunflowers, &c., suitable for old and young, male and female, at private sales to-day. A large and fashionable assortment always on hand. Wood & Hunter, 97 Fifth street.

Goods and Shoes for Men, Ladies, Misses and Children

at private sale. Smithson, Vanhook & McCullough have removed another large assortment of Boots and Shoes, which they will offer at private sale to-day at prices cheaper than ever before offered in this city. Those in need of goods, and economical people, Do not forget the place, 54 and 56 Fifth street.

Dr. Digot for Sunglasses.

Dr. Digot for Simpkins's Homeopathic Medicines, McClurg & McKennan's Drug store, 85 Market, corner Diamond.

Beautiful, Beautiful

Will be Fifth street, the Broadway of Pittsburgh, when the Nicholson pavement is finished, which will be in a week or so. Beautiful, indeed, will be the stores of the Fifth street merchants, the finest and most fashionable in the city, when filled at the entrance of the gaiety, No. 32 Fifth street.

Dr. Wm. Aiken, formerly some of the finest specimens of coal in Pittsburgh for sale, and carry them on here for sale. He has made the business his only study for years, and we think he has a right to claim that is very often among the first artists of the city. Nothing should be so well done as that which is to preserve the faces and features of a beloved one. Dr. Aiken will do as good as can be done by the best artists, especially as he will go only to have a good picture taken than a year ago.

The Favorite Brown Hat.

At Wilson's, 118 Wood street. If you wish to own a Beautiful Hat, a Comfortable Hat, or a Cheap Hat, step into Wilson's, 118.

New and Immense Invoice of Summer Goods at Smithson, Vanhook & McKnight's.

A prompt sale to-day. An endless variety of Suits, Shoes, and Staple Dry Goods for Men, Women and Children. Carpets, Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

The Home Sewing Machine.

The enterprising agents of the machine are opening out in Liberty street, where women can patronize. They have just now received "Berlach's Tuck Marker," which, while the machine is running one tuck, marks and prepares for another. This can only be used on the Home Machine.

There is work room connected with the establishment, where all kinds of Family Sewing is done at moderate prices.

Parties calling, can witness for themselves the superior work which the celebrated machine performs. The very finest as well as the heaviest.

Wooten, Silsby & Stamps, No. 2 St. Clair street, are the agents. They present each purchaser with a "Guide" for Cutting and Fitting their own dresses.

Cheapest Dry Goods Store in the City.

Grenadines for 12½, worth 25.
Lawns for 12½, worth 25.
Delaines for 12½, worth 25.
Calicos for 12½, worth 25.
Muslins for 12½, worth 25.
Figured Satins in colors, for 50, worth 75.
J. M. Burchfield & Co., 32 St. Clair street.

The Leading Tailoring Establishment.

The house of H. Oppenheimer & Co., 82 Wood street, is a leading establishment, in order to meet the wants of the public. In addition to the ready-made clothing trade which they have recently entered the services of a first-class cutter from New York city. They have also put in a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, the latest novelties of the season. Their assortment of Summer Wear is complete—Silk, Merino, Summer and Joan Drawers, Canton Silk Linen Thread and Merino Shirts, &c.

The Great Remedy.

In this season of the year severe demands are made on the system by the impurities of the matter collected in the blood, which is sure to generate billious complaints and derange the entire human system. The only remedy which can be relied on to purify the blood is Mother's Herb Bitters, which thoroughly purifies the blood, corrects at the same time all the derangements of the system, so important to the general comfort, health and happiness of man. In fact every symptom where now is general debility, nervousness, etc. For all diseases arising from impurities of the blood Mother's Herb Bitters is pronounced by the highest medical authorities the most certain, speedy and agreeable remedy extant. Thousands have tested its efficiency, and declare it the greatest assistant of nature to her conflict with disease, that the light of knowledge has ever brought to our notice. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

Dr. Digot for Mother's Herb Bitters, McClurg & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market, corner Diamond.

American House, Boston.

The largest first class Hotel in New England. Central location. Apartments with Bathing and Water conveniences. Horse cars. Edmund Hayes, Telegraph Office and Cards.

Lewis Rice & Son,
and Proprietors.

To Beautify

And Jones the hair, and restore it to its natural color, and to prevent it from falling out, use Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. (to one bottle.) Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar.

For a Good Investment

See D. Kell's advertisement elsewhere. Title perfect.

Dr. Ahern, Eye and Ear Surgeon and

Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Office 124 Smithfield street. tf

Dr. Digot for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, McClurg & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market, corner Diamond.

Select with an Epileptic Fit.

Enjoyed from Justice Arrested.

The Re-Districting of the Consolidated City—Re-Numbering of the Wards.

Salmon Robbed on Fourth Street.

A Serious Accident.

Fine Apple Leader.

New Invoice of Carpets.

Large Invoice of Elegant Summer Goods Just Received.

Straw Goods.

Goods and Shoes for Men, Ladies, Misses and Children

Supreme Court Pipes.

Successful Life Insurance Company.

Fashionable Dry Goods.

Fashionable Dress Goods.

Fashionable Cloaks.

Fashionable Shawls.

Fashionable Hosiery.

Fashionable Gloves.

Fashionable Ribbons.

Fashionable Trimmings.

Fashionable Fancy Goods.

Fashionable Notions.

Fashionable Parasols.

Fashionable Sunshades.

Fashionable Fans.

Fashionable Everything.

Fashionable Nothing.

Fashionable Prices.

Fashionable Bargains.

Fashionable Customers.

Fashionable Crowds.

Fashionable Attention.

Fashionable Satisfaction.

Fashionable Success